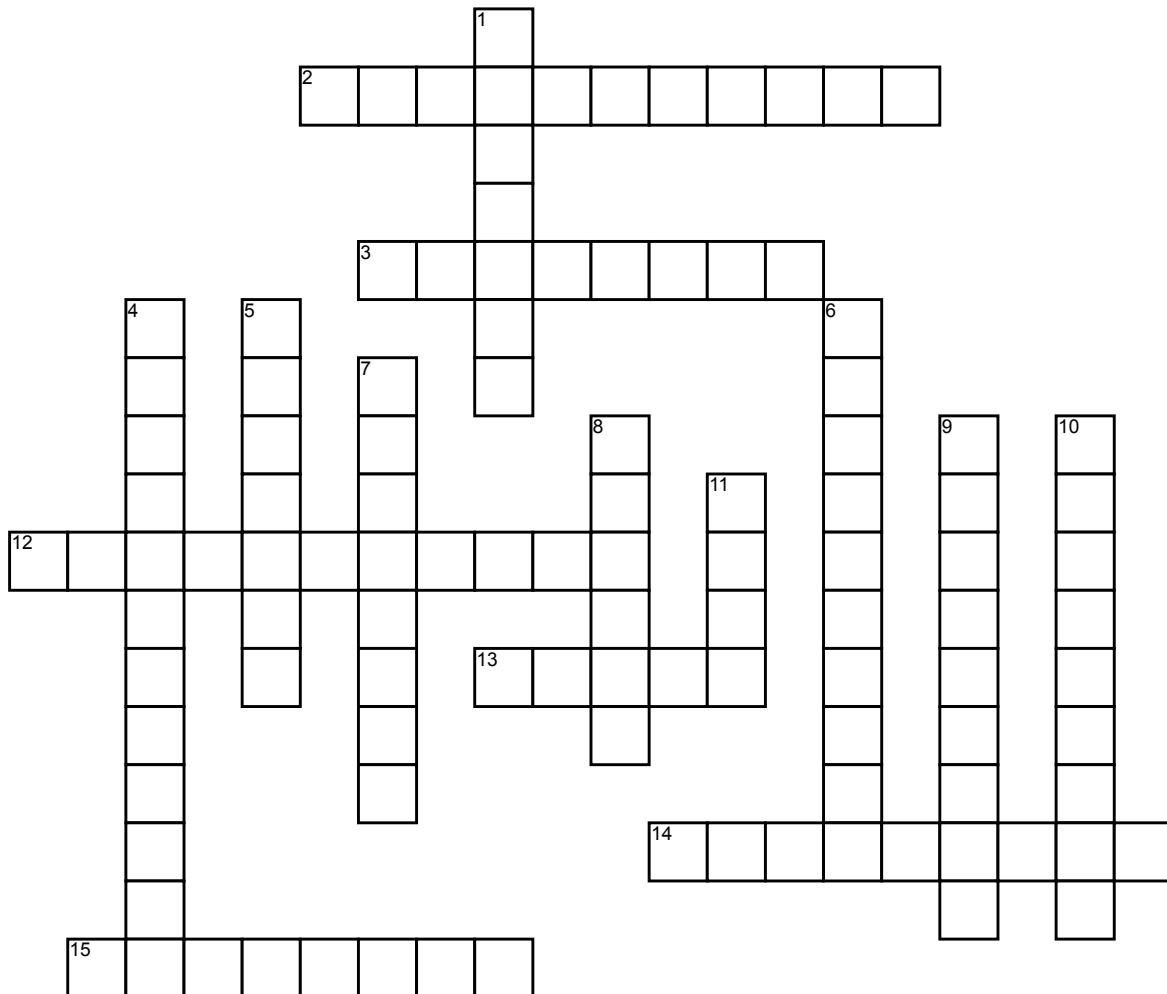


Name: _____

Weather



Across

- 2.** System developed by Dr Theodore Fujita to classify tornadoes based on wind damage. Scale is from F0 for weakest to F5 for strongest tornadoes.
- 3.** Thin, new ice that forms on fresh water or dew covered surfaces; it is common on roadways during the fall and early winter and appears "black" because of its transparency.
- 12.** The equilibrium existing between the radiation received and emitted by a planetary system.
- 13.** A condition that occurs when water overflows the natural or artificial confines of a stream or river; the water also may accumulate by drainage over low-lying areas.

- 14.** An index that combines air temperature and humidity to give an apparent temperature (how hot it feel)
- 15.** The change in a substance from a liquid to a solid state.

Down

- 1.** An extensive body of air throughout which the horizontal temperature and moisture characteristics are similar.
- 4.** An unseasonably warm period near the middle of autumn, usually following a substantial
- 5.** Optical phenomena when light is refracted and reflected by moisture in the air into concentric arcs of color. Raindrops act like prisms, breaking the light into the colors of a rainbow, with
- 6.** A sudden, intense rainfall that is normally of short duration.
- 7.** A strong, cold, downslope wind.
- 8.** A suspension of numerous minute ice crystals in the air, or water droplets at temperatures below zero degrees Celsius, based at the Earth's surface, which reduces horizontal visibility. Usually occur
- 9.** A narrow transition zone separating advancing colder air from retreating warmer air. The air behind a cold front is cooler and typically drier than the air it is replacing.
- 10.** An instrument for measuring atmospheric pressure.
- 11.** In winter, mild refers to four to seven degrees Celsius above normal.